

## UNITED STATE.) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office

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SERIAL NUMBER	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
07/356,740	05/25/89	FOLAN	G	5903 <del>4</del> 7
PANITCH SCHWARZE JACOBS AND NADEL 36TH FLOOR, FIVE PENN CENTER PLAZA 1601 MARKET STREET			EXAMINER	
			FT 1 7763 63	
			ELLIS C	PAPER NUMBER
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103		l		
			315	2
			DATE MAILED:	
This is a communication in COMMISSIONER OF PA	from the examiner in charge TENTS AND TRADEMARK	e of your application.		12/20/89
OGMANOS.EXT.C.		•		
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<del>~</del>	🙃	- torse flate.	_	This action is made final.
		Responsive to communication filed on		
A shortened statutory per	iod for response to this the period for response	action is set to expire month(s), will cause the application to become abandone	days from	n the date of this letter.
		RE PART OF THIS ACTION:		
	erences Cited by Examin	_	re Patent Drawing,	PTO-948. Application, Form PTO-152
3. Notice of Art 5. Information of	Cited by Applicant, PTC n How to Effect Drawing		of mornal Patent	application, rottle r 10-132
•	•			
Part II SUMMARY OF				
1. 📈 Claims		<u> </u>		are pending in the application
	above, daims		6	re withdrawn from consideration.
2. Claims			·	have been cancelled.
3. Claims			·	are allowed.
4. 🔀 Claims		1-12		are rejected.
7. This application	on has been filed with in	nformal drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.85 which ar	e acceptable for exa	mination purposes.
8. Tormal drawing	ngs are required in resp	onse to this Office action.	,	
9. The corrected are acce	l or substitute drawings ptable;	have been received on ble (see explanation or Notice re Patent Drawin	. Uno	er 37 C.F.R. 1.84 these drawings
		e sheet(s) of drawings, filed on aminer (see explanation).	has (have) beer	approved by the
11. The proposed	I drawing correction, file	d, has been 🗖 appr	oved; 🔲 disapprov	ed (see explanation).
		im for priority under U.S.C. 119. The certified or erial no; filed on		ceived  not been received
		in condition for allowance except for formal ma x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	tters, prosecution as	to the merits is closed in
14.  Other				

Serial No. 356,740 Art Unit 315

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: Concealed

Sprinkler With Drop down Deflector Assembly And Improved

Fusible Valve Lever Assembly.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) and (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Martin in view of Lynde, Newton, and Knight.

Martin discloses a sprinkler head comprising all the features of the claimed invention except: a frame having freed arms with a fusible and adjustable compound lever arrangement mounted therein so not to impose any tension or compression forces on said arms. Lynde, in the art of fire extinguishing sprinklers, shows a compound lever arrangement with a fusible link where the

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Art Unit 315

upper lever works in conjunction with the lower lever in order to keep the valve sealed until an elevated temperature breaks said fusible link (see fig. 3). Also, note Newton teaching a valve lever assembly wherein the compressive forces are being applied to the body of the sprinkler, rather than the free arms of frame (13). See figure 1. It is considered to have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to substitute, in view of Newton, the lever mechanism taught by Lynde, for the lever arrangement of Martin in a position located at the upper part of the sprinkler body in contact with the valve (16), so as to provide a heat actuatable mechanism that will not add undesired stress to arms 26 and 27, thus enabling a lighter construction of said arms, resulting in a lighter, more compact sprinkler head.

Further, Martin's sprinkler head as modified by
Lynde and Newton, lacks means for adjusting the
compression force imposed on the valve by the lever
system.

Knight, in the art of frangible links, shows force adjusting means consisting of a screw(d) or (dl) (see figs. 3, 4 and 9). It is deemed an obvious variant for an ordinary skilled artisan to have incorporated the adjusting screw taught by Knight into the modified sprinkler head of Martin for the purpose of providing a force and sensitivity adjusting means within the valve lever apparatus.

The following extra references are being cited as

Art Unit 315

disclosing pertinent information regarding the claimed invention:

Gloeckler discloses a sprinkler wherein the body (15) is relieved of any valve lever compression forces, and Blum et al. shows a sprinkler comprising a compound valve lever arrangement (see fig. 1).

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Christopher P. Ellis at telephone number 703-557-3618.

Ellis:mw

12/15/89

FOSEPH F. PETERS, 19.
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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